शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) :(क) से (ङ) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में आवास अथवा नगर विकास परियोजना के लिये जर्मनी के के० एफ० डब्ल्यू० अथवा जापान के ओ० ई० सी० एफ० ने कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं दी है । तथापि भारत में निर्मिती केन्द्रों के राष्ट्रीय नेटवर्क को मजबूत करने के लिये जर्मनी के के०एफ०डब्ल्यू०की डी०एम० 10मिलियन अनुदान सहायता की वचनबद्धता के प्रति मध्य प्रदेश के तीन निर्मिति केन्द्र, अर्थात् जो रतलाम, होशंगाबाद और विदिशा में है, को प्रत्येक के लिए 12.60 लाख रु० की अनुदान सहायता के लिए चुना गया है ।

Escalations in Cost by DDA

2907. SHRI O. P. KOHLI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the DDA has added a notional cost of 18% as cost of finance in the case of 1992-93 Dwarka Project;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof when the DDA has not borrowed any money from the market and the steps taken to take off that much amount from the group housing societies;

(c) whether an escalation cost of 18.43% has been loaded on the beneficiaries towards land;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof when the land for Phase-I in full and a part of land for Phase-II has already been acquired/purchased and the steps taken to take off that much expenditure from the beneficiaries;

(e) whether DDA has added another 12% towards cost and physical contingencies; and

(f) if so, the reasons thereof particularly when all types of escalations have already been catered for ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The DDA has reported that it has added 18% cost of money in respect of Dwarka Project for 1992-93 for the net outflow for the relevant year that is on the notional overdraft.

(b) The 'DDA' has reported that it is not a fact that DDA has not to borrowed money from the market. The DDA has been borrowing money from various financial institutions.

(c) and (d) The escalation at the rate of 16.43% on the cost of land has been taken for compounding the past expenditure to the present. This rate represented the average rise in the CPWD cost index in the preceding three years which was also almost the same as that of average lending rate of financial institutions.

(e) and (f) The escalation of 12% is added towards cost of physical changes during the execution of the project, like change for better specification of work, and also price contingencies due to unforeseen expenditure like cost of arbitration/litigation filed by the contractors, expenditure on removal of unauthorised encroachments, statutory increase in the prices of certain material and services, etc.

Human Settlement Technology

2908. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that human settlements in India are beset with serious problems of technology and are not able to provide clean and healthy life;

(b) whether Government propose to set up a Special Committee of scientists, technologists and other specialists in the field to study the problem and formulate a comprehensive human settlement technology for the future ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) The rapid growth of urban population and its concentration in major urban centres have lead to increasing congestion and overcrowding in small houses, steady growth of slums and informal and squatter settlements and severe pressure on civic services, resulting in lack of clean and healthy life in these settlements.

The National Housing Policy recently adopted by Parliament has recognised the need for providing use of appropriate and energy saving building materials and cost effective construction technologies as a strategy to ensure a healthy environment within the framework of integrated development of rural and urban settlements.

With a view to bridging the gap between laboratory developments and large scale field applications of proven innovative materials and technologies, the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has been set up by Government as a Registered Society with representatives from the Planning Commission, concerned administrative ministries and departments, various financial/industrial promotion organisations, State Governments, research institutions and corporate sectors.